



SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, 1902

The President is now busily engaged in preparing his annual message to be submitted to Congress on the first of December next. He will discuss a number of questions bearing upon his future and upon the future of his party, foremost in importance of which are the tariff and trust questions. Concerning his message the following has been given out:

"The President's main recommendation as to dealing with the tariff will be for the establishment of a permanent tariff commission, as far as possible a non-partisan, unprejudiced body, that will at once take up consideration of all facts connected with the tariff with a view to wise recommendation to Congress for changes here and there. The President will not take a radical attitude as to the adjustment of the tariff. He will favor tariff changes, but will say that Congress, without the assistance of a trained body like a commission, cannot take up with wisdom and justice the changes that are needed and must be made. The President will point out that Congress is surrounded in the readjustment of tariff schedules by influences for or against such changes that greatly hinder that untrammelled consideration which Congress itself would prefer to give. By receiving facts and figures from an expert body, however, Congress would be in position to act without a number of long hearings and the usual hurly burly accompanying the intention to make changes. On the trust question the President will follow the line of his recent speeches to a considerable extent. He will recommend that safe and judicious legislation be attempted by Congress for the regulation and control of trusts, but will likewise take the position that pending the enactment of laws that may be of assistance consideration may be gone into of the question of a constitutional amendment giving thorough federal control of these mighty institutions.

This means that the President would take the whole tariff matter from the hands of the Congress, elected by and responsible to the people and which is the only body under the constitution that can levy, raise or lower taxes, and place it in the hands of a commission probably appointed by a partisan President and responsible to no one save to the appointing power and which, of course, would do the bidding of that power. This is almost a revolutionary proposition and if carried out would deprive the people of their right to choose how and to what extent they should be taxed.

As to the plan for a change in the constitution so as to give federal control of trusts, why, it is preposterous. Mr. Roosevelt's own Attorney General, Mr. Knox, says a change in the constitution for this purpose is entirely unnecessary and everyone knows that it would require years for such an amendment to be adopted even if the necessary number of States favored such a proposition. No, Congress has all the power necessary to revise the tariff and to regulate the trusts and if some of the measures introduced into Congress at the last session by democrats had not been pigeonholed by the republican committees the people by this time would have been relieved of some of the burdens imposed by the twin evils.

CHARGES involving personal integrity have been made by former Senator Hill, of New York, against Governor Odell, Mr. Hill, in his speech at Tammany Hall on Wednesday night, reiterated a statement accusing Governor Odell of having a personal interest in the purchase of supplies for State asylums and prisons, because of his connection with the Matthews Grocery Company, of Newburg, which furnished these supplies.

Governor Odell in his speech at Syracuse and Auburn on the same night made a counter-charge that Mr. Hill, while Senator from New York, had accepted a fee of \$7,000 from the State for prosecuting the State's war claim against the Federal Government. Mr. Hill in his speech at Schenectady, Thursday night, replied to Governor Odell's explanation of his connection with the Matthews Grocery Company by showing a signed instrument in which Governor Odell waived notice of a stockholders' meeting of the grocery company. Mr. Hill yesterday reiterated his charge against the Governor and declared that Odell, having been "caught with the goods on him," pleads the baby act.

Mr. BRYAN is campaigning in Nebraska in an endeavor to elect the democratic ticket, and to gain control of the executive offices. He has no paramount issue this year, confining his remarks largely to the mistakes of the republican party, and to the bad legislation he fears the republicans will enact in the next Congress. He devotes considerable time to the trusts, throwing the entire responsibility on the republican party for the evil work or intent of all stock jobbing monopolies or combinations for the restraint of trade, which he argues could not exist under free trade.

It cost \$9,551,693 to feed the United States army in the past year. Most of this money was expended for subsistence supplies for the troops in the Philippines, for which islands this government

paid Spain \$20,000,000. The possession of those islands will be a perpetual and heavy drain upon the treasury of the United States as they were for four hundred years upon the treasury of Spain.

PEOPLE who have recently returned to this country from Hawaii represent the condition of affairs in the Sandwich Islands as extremely sad, and they have no hesitancy in ascribing the cause to the American invasion of carterbaggers and others similar to those who looted or attempted to loot the southern part of the United States of what little was left at the close of the four years' civil war.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., October 25. Attorney General Knox presented to the President this morning his opinion as to the validity of the title to the Panama Canal property, in the event that this government should accept the offer of the company to sell the canal to the United States for \$40,000,000. Besides finding that the new Panama Canal Company's title is a valid one, it is understood that the attorney general presents in his report certain guarantees from the directorate of the company and from the French government that no claims shall be presented to the United States by stockholders or creditors of the old Panama Canal Company. The attorney general's mission to France, from which he returned a few weeks ago, was as much for the purpose of securing these guarantees as of satisfying himself regarding the validity of the title.

Secretary Root has approved the purchase of 100 acres of land adjoining Fort Hunt in Fairfax county, Va., which is a short distance below Washington. The land is to be used for military purposes.

Booker T. Washington called on the President yesterday and extended an invitation to visit the Tuskegee Institute, at Tuskegee, Ala., in the event of his making a southern trip this fall. No definite arrangements have been made for the trip.

The President today appointed Mr. Carroll D. Wright a full member of the anthracite Coal Strike Commission. This will give him the authority to vote on all questions considered by the commission, although he will continue to act as recorder. The appointment was only made after the consent of Mr. Baer, representing the operators, and of Mr. Mitchell, representing the miners, had been obtained. The commission is now constituted therefore has seven members.

Mr. Wright is in receipt of a number of telegrams from operators invited to attend next Monday's meeting of the commission, at which the manner, place and time of the next meetings is to be discussed. Acceptances have been received from Messrs. Truesdale, Walter and Fowler and the others will probably be heard from later in the day. President Mitchell of the coal miners has also sent word that he will be there. The operators did not state in their telegrams whether they will attend in person or whether they will send some one else to represent them.

In its annual report issued today the Civil Service Commission recounts various modifications and amendments to the civil service rules whereby the powers of the commission have been enlarged and the service has been rendered more efficient. Among the more important rules put into effect are those which have as their object the diminishing of political influence in the obtaining of appointments. The inherent weakness of the commission to investigate alleged violations of the law through its inability to compel testimony has been strengthened. It is now made the duty of officers and employees in the public service to give to the commission all proper and competent information and testimony, and to subscribe and make oath to the same. If they fail to do this they are liable to be dismissed from the service. In one case, an employee was removed for this reason.

It is denied, on the very highest authority, that Attorney General Knox is working on a bill to be presented to Congress for the regulation of the trusts, or that he contemplates any such step. The attorney general has no intention of usurping any of the prerogatives of Congress.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department gave out today a statement showing that the customs revenues in the Philippines for the seven months ended July 31, 1902, were \$5,064,932.71 as compared with \$4,940,258.13 for the same period of 1901. The average under Spanish administration for the corresponding seven months was only \$1,335,000.

Strong efforts will be made at the approaching session of Congress to secure the adoption of some legislation that will tend to restrict immigration. The President will discuss the subject in his annual message and will urge the necessity of taking action to prevent the introduction of hordes of the least intelligent of the European peasantry.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, says that excellent work for the republicans is being done in that State by J. Hampton Hoge, who was the last republican in office in Virginia for Governor. Senator Scott and Mr. Hoge have been speaking night and day in the northern part of West Virginia. They passed through here yesterday, on their way to southern West Virginia, where they will speak until the close of the campaign.

Henry L. Wilson, United States minister to Chili, telegraphed the State Department today from Colon declining his appointment as minister to Greece and stating that he is about to return to Chili. John G. Jackson, First Secretary in the United States embassy at Berlin, has accordingly been ordered to Greece as minister.

U. S. Minister Dudley cabled the Department of State today that Peru has appropriated \$25,000 for a governmental exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Mr. Jackson, charge d'affaires of the U. S. Embassy at Berlin, has informed the department that the Emperor has given his approval of Germany's participation in the Louisiana purchase exposition and that he has directed the chancellor to have a bill prepared and placed before the federal council providing funds therefor.

John Goodman, U. S. consul general at Shanghai, has informed the State Department of the death of Sheng, father of the Chinese director of Posts and member of the treaty commission.

Attorney McMillan representing the Department of Justice in the Green-Guyon case at Quebec in Montreal, Canada, is now in route to London, England, on a mission for the attorney general. He will endeavor to

take an appeal from the decision of Judge Canon, who refused to extradite Green and Guyon for their alleged connection with the C. A. Carter embezzlement case.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Work was resumed at twenty-two more mines in the anthracite region yesterday; the output was estimated at 100,000.

A prominent labor leader who was in Baltimore yesterday said that J. P. Morgan alone is due the credit of bringing the coal strike to an end.

James Barton Key, of Baltimore, cotton leader and club man, has accepted from Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) an offer of the management of the latter's hotel in the Yellowstone Park.

Ex-President Cleveland it is reported has promised Congressman De Witt C. Flanagan that he will speak at a democratic mass meeting to be held in Morristown, N. J., on Thursday evening next, reappearing on the stump after an absence of ten years.

Rev. Dr. Sheldon Munson Griswold, rector of Christ Church at Hudson, N. Y., in the diocese of Albany, was yesterday elected missionary bishop of Salina, the western district of Kansas, by the House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church, which met in Philadelphia.

Letters written in invisible ink formed the principal evidence given in favor of the plaintiff in a suit in New York yesterday, in which Isaac Roth seeks an absolute divorce from his wife Julia on the ground of her alleged misconduct with Mairns De Zayas, who is named as co-respondent.

No indictment was returned by the grand jury at Washington yesterday against Miss Nellie Shipman, who was charged with shooting her father, Capt. Nelson Shipman, at the Stanhope apartment house last month. In its report made to Justice Anderson, of the District Supreme Court, the charge against the young woman was not mentioned. Both Miss Shipman and her father refused to discuss the case when summoned before the grand jury.

## SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

The Presbyterian Synod of West Virginia, Maryland, and Virginia will probably not be divided at the meeting of the synod now in session in Norfolk. Action on the proposed division was postponed yesterday until the first session of the body this afternoon, and there is a movement on foot to defer action until the next meeting of the Presbytery, which will be held in October of 1903.

Yesterday morning the body agreed to lay the discussion of the proposed change over till the evening session. The division of the synod again came up as unfinished business at night and there were many speeches made, a map of the territory involved being used for illustration.

At last night's session it was decided to hold next year's synod at Abingdon, Va. The session was devoted mostly to missions.

Rev. E. T. McFadden, of the First Church, Lynchburg, read the report of the committee on the twentieth century fund, which said that ten synods have undertaken to raise \$1,720,000. Of this amount \$423,000 has been paid or subscribed. There are forty institutions in behalf of which the amount raised is to be expended. Since the movement of the twentieth century fund began sixteen institutions of learning have been established. The amount to be raised by this synod is \$325,000, of which \$147,700 has been secured.

The twentieth-century fund committee in closing their report recommended that the method of raising their apportionments be referred to the presbytery's fund; also that the presbytery be urged to give at least one-third of the apportionments assigned them by the last synod to the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond.

The judicial committee recommended that a commission be appointed to try the complaint of Rev. R. W. Jopling against the Presbytery of Montgomery, and a commission was appointed for that purpose.

## THE PRESIDENT'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The President yesterday presented the coal commissioners with the following instructions:

"At the request both of the operators and of the miners, I have appointed you a commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon the questions in controversy in connection with the strike in the anthracite region, and the causes out of which the controversy arose. By the action you recommend, which the parties in interest have in advance consented to abide by, you will endeavor to establish the relations between the employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis, and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called on to settle. I submit to you herewith the published statement of the operators, following which I named you as the members of the commission. Mr. Wright being named as recorder; also the letter from Mr. Mitchell."

## FIXED FOR PRESERVING HER LIFE.

Mrs. Martin, wife of Dr. James Martin, of Boston, who has been with a party in camp near Speddie Lake, Me., close to the New Brunswick line, for two weeks, had an adventure with a bull moose which frightened her badly for a time and caused her friends much anxiety. Dr. and Mrs. Martin visited eastern Maine in quest of bears. It has been their custom to hunt on both sides of the State line. Mrs. Martin boarding at Osmond's camp, on Speddie Lake, and her husband camping on Musquash Lake. Mrs. Martin shot a bear and was returning from a long trip. She was met by a large moose, which disputed her right of way and showed so much ferocity that she climbed a tree for safety. As soon as she was beyond the reach of the animal she began to shoot at it, bringing down her jailer with the last shot left in her rifle. As the moose was shot in New Brunswick, where non-resident hunters are required to procure a license, and as Mrs. Martin had come to hunt bears, the provisional game protectors fined her \$100 for shooting the moose which threatened to take her life.

The Gould-Fuller syndicate has just made the final payment of \$15,000 to Senators Davis and Elkins for the West Virginia Central railroad property. The negotiations for the sale were consummated last January, when \$13,000,000 was paid over.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Thirty Richmond newsboys, headed by the king of newsboys, Key Harrs, went on strike yesterday morning. The boys paraded the streets and attracted much attention.

R. E. Chelf, a Winchester druggist, made an assignment yesterday to Attorney Harry R. Kern, as trustee, for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are \$4,300, with estimated assets of \$6,000.

R. E. Snellings, an ex-Confederate soldier, died suddenly of apoplexy Thursday night, while sitting in a room with the family of his son, Mr. Carter Snellings, in Falmouth, Stafford county. He was sixty-five years old and is survived by five children.

Last summer Mr. J. L. Williams, of Richmond, gave ten thousand dollars towards the completion of the capitals of the columns of the portico at the University of Virginia. Italians are now engaged in carving these capitals and when finished the effect will be most beautiful.

Mr. Harry Maurice Jackson, of Brownstown, and Fannie Nichols, of Sperryville, visited the madstone of Mr. J. C. German, of Bloomfield, Loudoun county, a few days ago. The stone adhered to the wounds of both patients for some time with what are regarded as very satisfactory results.

The fight between U. S. District Attorney Allan and his assistant has caused much interest in Norfolk. Gen. Allan returned from Washington yesterday. He was busy afterward at his office, in the Federal Building, and further than to say that he would certainly be reappointed U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia the general was not talking politics.

The penitentiary commission at its meeting in Richmond yesterday, awarded the contract for the new shell building to Alsop and Pierce, of Newport News, at \$78,350, and that for the construction of the cells to the Stewart Iron Works, of Cincinnati, at \$95,325. The lowest bid for electric wiring, heating and plumbing is \$5,700, but the contract for this work has not been awarded.

The seventy-third annual session of the Virginia synod of the Lutheran Church was opened in Staunton Wednesday morning by the president, Rev. C. A. Freed, of Middlebrook. There were about sixty-five ministers and delegates present when the ministerial roll was called. Every pastor in active work answered to his name, with one exception. The following officers have been selected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. C. A. Freed; vice president, Rev. Peter Miller; secretary, Rev. L. L. Smith; treasurer, L. S. Walker.

John Evans, colored, was hanged yesterday at Laurenceville, Brunswick county, for the murder of his wife on the 30th day of last June. The execution was witnessed by a large crowd. Evans maintained that he was innocent of the crime until the day before his execution, when he made a full confession to the sheriff and Rev. Scott Wood. The evidence against him was entirely circumstantial. His wife was found insensible in a cow pen. Her skull had been crushed with an axe which laid beside her. Evans had frequently threatened to kill his wife and the axe was identified as one that he had formerly used. He disappeared after the crime, and was not seen for several days.

With the front part of his face torn away by a charge of gunshot, in addition to injuries from an axe James Pierce, thirty years old, still lives, and doctors say there is some chance for recovery. Pierce lives about four miles from Whaleyville, and has a young wife and two children. Made desperate by melancholia, brought on by trouble and accentuated by drink, Pierce retired to an unoccupied room in his home yesterday morning, placed the muzzle of a shotgun in his mouth, and pushed the trigger. The front of his face, including the nose and a part of the teeth, was blown away. Not sure that death would follow, Pierce dragged himself to the wood yard and made an attempt to batter in his skull and to chop off his head.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Grand Camp, Confederate Veterans of Virginia, which held its three days session in Wytheville, adjourned yesterday after electing officers and selecting Newport News as its next place of meeting. The report of Inspector General T. C. Morton was read after their several reports. The report of the committee on finance approved the report of Quartermaster General Washington Taylor.

Judge George L. Christian made a verbal report for the committee on legislation. He said the committee had several times appeared before committees of the legislature, and that it favored the increase of membership of county pension boards from three to five. Rev. Dr. J. William Jones offered resolution, placed in his hands by J. E. B. Stuart, Jr., urging the local camps to observe one day in each year as a day of memories, when the names of the veterans who have passed away during the year shall be read. It was adopted.

Judge Samuel W. Williams offered a resolution embodying a suggestion made by Senator John W. Daniel in his speech on Wednesday, that the grand commander appoint a veteran from each regiment, battery or other independent command to collect such historical facts relating to such command as will be worthy of preservation.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand commander, James McGill, of Pulaski; first lieutenant grand commander, George L. Christian, of Richmond; second lieutenant grand commander, W. H. Harwood, of Petersburg; third lieutenant grand commander, John H. Fulton, of Wytheville; inspector general, T. C. Morton, of Staunton; quartermaster general, Washington Taylor, of Norfolk; chaplain general, Dr. J. P. Hyde, of Winchester, and surgeon general, Dr. John S. Powell, of Occoquan.

The Virginia division of the United Confederate Veterans also met and elected the following officers: Gen. T. S. Garnett, of Norfolk, major general commanding the division; Gen. Stith Bolling, of Petersburg, brigadier general commanding the First brigade; Gen. James McGill, of Pulaski, commander of Second brigade, and Gen. H. C. Michie, of Charlottesville, commander of the Third brigade. Last night the sponsors and maids of honor enjoyed a german tendered them by the local camp of Sons of Veterans.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## King Edward in London.

London, Oct. 25.—Hardly more than casual interest was taken in King Edward's visit to the City today. The decorations today were for the most part those left over from the coronation. The weather today was cold and cloudy. Twenty-seven thousand soldiers and 3,000 police lined the route which the king would take. There was but slight enthusiasm among the waiting crowds until the arrival of 600 sailors from the Terrible. The sailors marched from the station to Trafalgar Square where a stand had been erected and from this point they watched the show. All along the route the sea fighters were given a rousing ovation. The start of the procession was announced by a salute of 41 guns from Hyde Park. The procession consisted of their majesties, escorted by 2,000 troops. Eight other carriages containing the other members of the royal household and attendants, brought up the rear. The procession stopped at Trafalgar Square, where the king received addresses. The next stop was made at Temple Bar, for the presentation of the City keys to his majesty. Here the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs, in scarlet and ermine, joined the procession. A salute of 63 guns was fired from the tower, and the cavalcade proceeded direct to Guildhall, where luncheon was served. All along the route King Edward and the queen were greeted with a great display of cordiality, and manifestation of affection. The king appeared fresher than at any time since his illness. He sat in his carriage in a huddled up position, and while his eyes missed nothing of the passing show, his majesty moved himself as little as possible.

Today is the anniversary of Balaklava and the Light Brigade heroes were lined up in front of the soldiers on Fleet street. The red coated old men, some of them hardly able to stand, attracted great attention. King Edward, in passing them, bowed and touched his hat as a special recognition. The Boer Generals Botha, De Wet and De Laere, occupied seats in Trafalgar Square.

Among the diners at Guildhall were the diplomatic corps, including Ambassador Choate, and all the prominent members of the government and opposition. It was announced at Buckingham Palace, after the parade was over, that the king had borne the strain of the day extremely well.

Fire broke out in Guildhall, where the luncheon to King Edward and his party was given, at 3:45 this afternoon, just as the last guest was leaving.

The fire started while the king and his party were in the building. The distinguished guests were out, however, before it was known that a blaze had started, and there was accordingly no panic.

The blaze originated in a remote part of the building, and was caused by the extra pressure of gas for the illuminations. Attendants of the building, not waiting for the firemen to arrive, rushed into the banquet hall, and removed the silver, all of which was saved.

Before 5 o'clock the fire was out. The damage was confined to the roof and tower. The damage by water, however, was general throughout the building.

## From the Strike Region.

Mahogany, Pa., Oct. 25.—Rather than sign contracts pledging themselves from interfering with non-union workmen, the employees of the Mill Creek company at Buck Mountain, and employees of the Vulcan colliery have decided not to return to work until the contracts have been withdrawn. The first mine fatality in the lower region was recorded against Maple Hill colliery last night. John Davis, an aged fan runner, fell into the swiftly revolving paddles in some mysterious way and was crushed shapeless. Several additional collieries resumed in this region today at half capacity.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 25.—Battery C, of Phoenixville, broke camp this morning and left for home. No orders have as yet been received from Major General Miller dispersing the other regiments in camp here. General Gobin said this morning that he could not state how long the troops would be kept on duty, that it would depend altogether on circumstances. He also said that he would remain at headquarters in this city until the third brigade is ordered home.

## Tells of her Plot.

Baltimore, Oct. 25.—Marie Roypen Goldberg has returned to Baltimore with her husband and is staying at the home of her husband's parents. Marie delights in telling how she "foiled" Sam Oren, of Philadelphia, who led her into the synagogue and married her two hours after the interruption by Goldberg with his new coin and ring, whereby he claimed the girl as his wife "in the sight of God, Abraham and the company there assembled." "Oren?" said Mrs. Goldberg. "Oh, come now. Why that marriage was forced on me. For that reason we do not consider it binding in any sense. When we rehearsed the scene in church I had no idea of going before the rabbi and actually marrying Oren. But Joe forgot to lead me from the church in the excitement. I forgot that part of the programme also. 'After that blunder I lost my head until after the second ceremony had been performed. Joe sent one of his friends to the hall where we had the dance and told me what to do the next day. So I went home with Oren that night and the next day got him down town and gave him the slip. I am Joseph Goldberg's wife, and that settles it."

## Objected to the Location.

London, Oct. 25.—George Martin, an unemployed clergyman of the Church of England, was arrested this morning near St. George's Church on the route taken by the king from Buckingham Palace to Guildhall. Near by was found a bundle containing two pounds of black substance resembling powder. Martin objected to having the grand stand upon consecrated ground, and with the gunpowder he had intended to destroy the offensive structure. He had no designs on the king, he says. The prisoner was remanded for trial. Martin is supposed to be insane, though he is described as a good preacher and a hard worker among the poor. He had the powder in his hand when arrested, and was trying to get under the stand for the purpose of exploding it. The quantity he had was not sufficient to do much damage. The arrest caused great excitement at the time as the crowd supposed he intended to kill the king.

## Confederate Monument.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—The monument erected by the Daubney H. Maury Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Philadelphia, in Hollywood today to the memory of 224 known and unknown Confederate soldiers from Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, buried in the national cemeteries in Philadelphia, was received this evening. The procession was in charge of Lee Camp, acting as the regent of the Hollywood Memorial Association. Gen. Phillips was chief marshal. R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans; Pickett Camp, Soldier's Home Veterans and Sons of Veterans all joined in the procession. The monument was unveiled by Miss Daubney Maury Halney, the granddaughter of Gen. Daubney H. Maury, for whom the Philadelphia chapter is named. The monument is 6 by 3 by 7 feet, with bronze inscription tablets on the back and a panel two feet six inches square.

## To Oppose Tobacco Trust.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—To secure concerted action by the retail cigar dealers and independent manufacturers of the country to break the power of the tobacco trust, is the purpose of two conventions which have just been called to meet in this city at an early date. The agency through which such action is to be taken is the Cigar Dealers Association of America. At a meeting of the directors of the concern, last night, the finishing touch was added to the general plan of campaign. The methods of operation adopted by the directors are that the members of the association will deal in goods manufactured by independent concerns and will discourage the trade in trust made-goods so far as their individual interests will admit.

## Pope Grants an Audience.

Rome, Oct. 25.—The Pope today granted an audience to Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, who is here to place the details of the Pius fund case before his holiness. After the audience the Archbishop joined an Irish pilgrimage, numbering 500 persons, who were presented to Pope Leo. The Irishmen, when they saw his holiness, shouted: "Long live the Pope." Long live the independence of Ireland." The Pope was greatly pleased with the display of enthusiasm.

## Discussion in the Reichstag.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The Reichstag today began a discussion of the duties on cattle and meats, Deputy Bebel, social democrat, attacked the government, saying that never before had the Reichstag suffered such a succession of defeats as in the past few days. Every resolution passed by the Reichstag, he said, had been declared unacceptable by the government. He said Chancellor von Buelow ought to recommend to the Kaiser either that the Reichstag be dissolved, or resign his office.

## Cart Derailed Locomotive.

Passenger train No 38 of the Southern Railway on its way north about nine o'clock this morning struck a cart loaded with wood belonging to Mr. Thomas Fannon at the intersection of Duke and Henry streets. One or two of the spokes of one of the wheels of the cart were broken and a few sticks of wood knocked off. The driver and horse escaped injury, but the impact of the collision was sufficient to derailed the locomotive.

## Dr. Wilson Installed.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 25.—Dr. Woodrow Wilson was installed as President of Princeton University today, amid impressive ceremonies. Hundreds of distinguished scholars, authors, prelates, and men prominent in the professional and business world attended the ceremonies. A feature of the ceremony was the scholarly address by ex-President Cleveland, who spoke for the board of trustees. Dr. Wilson is Princeton's thirteenth President. He was born at Staunton, Va., on December 28, 1856, and was graduated from Princeton in 1879.

A DASH FOR LIBERTY.—A general jail delivery at Bluefield, W. Va., was threatened early yesterday morning. Charles Brown, a city prisoner, picked the lock to his cell and got into the lobby about the cage in which a half dozen federal prisoners were confined, awaiting to be taken to the United States prison. Once in the lobby Brown liberated Jennie Adams, with whom he was in love. She quickly donned male attire, and the couple broke the cage lock and let out the federal prisoners. They then broke through the floor to the furnace room, where they secured iron pokers, which were used in plying bricks loose. When discovered by a watchman they had almost gained their freedom. Some of the federal prisoners had just been sent up for long terms. Brown says he and the Adams woman had planned an elopement and marriage.

## WOMEN AND JEWELS.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boesche's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons. Get Green's Special Almanac.

## The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach, by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## Portrait of John Mitchell.

The Philadelphia North American will issue with its Sunday edition a full page color portrait of John Mitchell, the leader of the coal strike. Realizing that many readers will desire to preserve the portrait, The North American has decided to engrave it on heavy calendared paper suitable for framing and for those wishing to secure one of them ought to notify their newsdealer in advance.

## DRY GOODS.

## Woodward &amp; Lothrop.

10th, 11th &amp; F Sts N. W.

## Men's Underwear.

We invite attention to our complete assortment of Men's Underwear. We carry all sizes, including the undersuits for large men in all weights, and in materials to suit all tastes. A few items selected from our stock of special interest just now.

Natural Merino Shirts and Drawers, in medium color; made from first class stock. 75c Per Garment.

Natural and White Merino Shirts and Drawers, in medium weight. Made of a superior grade of underwear. \$1.00 Per Garment.

Men's Heavy Weight Natural Merino Shirts and Drawers; standard make. \$1.00 Per Garment.

Men's Heavy-weight Wool Shirts and Drawers, in white and natural. \$1.50 Per Garment.

"Dermophile" Pure Wool Underwear, natural color; guaranteed not to shrink; two weights. \$3 and \$4 Per Garment.

First floor.

## Leather Goods for Men.

We Make a Specialty of Them.

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